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Old Fletton Urban District Council.



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

upon the

Sanitary Condition of the District

During the year 1957.





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**To the Old Fletton Urban District Council.**

MR. CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the sanitary conditions of the district for the year ending 31st December, 1957.

**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE**

(as at 31st December, 1957)

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Chairman: J. C. BROWN

Mrs. D. R. ALLAN

E. A. BARBER

A. D. COLEMAN

N. CULLUP

G. E. FULLER

N. W. HUTCHINGS

F. A. PEAKE

*(Chairman of the Council)*

A. E. RICH

H. R. VYSE

**STAFF.**

Medical Officer of Health ..... F. D. F. STEEDE, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector ..... L. DEARDEN, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.P.H.E.,  
M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health

Inspector ..... H. J. BISHOP, M.A.P.H.I.

The general health of the district continues to be excellent. Living standards of the population are high, and there continues to be little difficulty in obtaining employment locally even if the demands of industry are not perhaps quite so insistent as in previous years. In the district itself the brickyards, engineering and canning, as before provide work for large numbers out of which, especially in light engineering and canning, many are married women. Whether we like it or not, part-time employment of married women seems likely to remain a feature of our modern industrial life. One must be careful not to place too much emphasis on the damage such employment may cause to family life, since many of these women—far the vast majority—run their homes on very satisfactory lines with “granny” or “auntie” helping to fill any gaps. Nevertheless, when children are below school age it is difficult for mothers to go out to work without detriment to the family as a whole.

The population mid-year estimate is the highest ever, and represents more than a 34% increase during the past ten years.

The adjusted death rate for the year is a little higher than that for England and Wales, but this slight increase is not significant. As far as the causes of death are concerned, out of a total of 107, malignant disease accounted for no less than 19 of which 5 were due to cancer of the lung. With regard to the causation of this disease, there is overwhelming statistical evidence that air pollution and cigarette smoking are important contributory factors. One feels sure that the Council will make every effort in the future to take full advantage of legislation in the Clean Air Act 1956, to improve the position locally. With regard to the prevention of smoking, the emphasis would seem to be best placed on the education of the school child, for once formed, the smoking habit is difficult to break and the adult cigarette smoker is usually “beyond redemption”. No deaths are listed as due to motor vehicle accidents, but 5 deaths are included under ‘All Other Accidents’ — the highest number recorded in any one year. The prevention of home accidents is a subject which needs, and seems likely to get, ever increasing attention in the future.

The birth rate is extremely high especially in the new part of the district, and is of course largely accounted for by the numbers of young parents who have come into the district and are buying their own homes. At the present time there is in our view an urgent need for a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre to serve these new estates. Such a clinic is necessary if only to provide a suitable venue to which mothers can bring their children for immunisation and vaccination. Nowadays initial vaccination against whooping cough should be started in the case of the normal, healthy infant in the first six weeks of life, so that any journey to a clinic or surgery must be as short as possible, and so of course should be the waiting period.



Houseboats continue to give rise to considerable anxiety, and a measure of control would be more than welcome. Slum clearance, never an enormous local problem, has made satisfactory progress. Nevertheless, recent legislation has only come just in time to prevent many houses falling into the unfit category. As regards the provision of new housing generally, the Council's achievements in this direction are noteworthy as out of 1,254 houses built since 1946 no less than 584 were provided by the Council. In the last two years, with Council building entirely confined to houses for slum clearance and bungalows specifically for the aged, the list of housing applicants has remained at or about the same figure. At the present time houses are let on date order of application, but unless Council house building for general needs is resumed, it may be necessary to consider reapplying some yardstick such as a points scheme to assess housing needs. Unfortunately increased building costs and interest rates have resulted in higher rents for new Council accommodation. This is particularly unfortunate in the housing of the elderly, and also will be so in other priority classes of applicant with particular reference to the tuberculous. Recent advances in therapy should not allow us to forget the part which good housing and an adequate level of nutrition have to play in the prevention and treatment of this disease. Too high a rent, especially when the breadwinner is the person affected, may make the provision of a satisfactory level of nutrition extremely problematical both for himself and his family.

New cases of tuberculosis notified during the year amounted to 3, as against 5 for the preceeding year. There were 81 cases on the register at the end of the year as against 71 at the end of 1956.

In concluding this my final Report, I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council, their officers and staff both past and present who have invariably shown me the greatest kindness and given me every assistance during the past eight years.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area .....	3029 acres
Estimated Population (mid 1957) .....	10620
Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1957 .....	3325
Rateable Value, 31/12/57 .....	£125,347
Value of Penny Rate, 31/3/1957 .....	£515.14.10

LIVE BIRTHS

Birth Rate per 1000 population .....	21.4
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STILL BIRTHS

Rate per 1000 total births .....	17.3
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DEATHS

Death rate per 1000 population .....	10.1
Deaths from Puerperal Causes per 1000 total (live and still) births .....	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	8.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	9.3
Illegitimate „ „ „ illegitimate „ „ .....	Nil

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Actual Number of Deaths	4	2	3	4	2
Rates All Infants Per 1,000 Live Births	30.1	14.1	19.9	21.1	8.8

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	19
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	Nil

RATES

	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 LiveBirths	Per 1,000 TotalBirths
	Live Births	Crude Death Rate	Index Death Rate	Infantile Mortality	Still Births
Old Fletton	21.4	10.1	12.6	8.8	17.3
England & Wales	16.1	11.5	11.5	23.0	22.4

The following table shows the classification of deaths from all causes (Registrar-General's figures):—

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Males	Females	Totals
All Causes.		58	49	107
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	.....	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other .....	.....	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease .....	.....	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria .....	.....	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough .....	.....	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections .....	.....	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis .....	.....	—	—	—
8. Measles .....	.....	—	—	—
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases .....	.....	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	.....	1	—	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .....	.....	4	1	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	.....	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....	.....	—	1	1
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms .....	.....	2	7	9
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	.....	—	—	—
16. Diabetes .....	.....	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	.....	6	9	15
18. Coronary disease, angina .....	.....	10	4	14
19. Hypertension with heart disease .....	.....	—	—	—
20. Other heart disease .....	.....	14	10	24
21. Other circulatory disease .....	.....	3	—	3
22. Influenza .....	.....	2	—	2
23. Pneumonia .....	.....	2	1	3
24. Bronchitis .....	.....	2	—	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system .....	.....	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum .....	.....	2	1	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea .....	.....	—	2	2
28. Nephritis & nephrosis .....	.....	1	3	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate .....	.....	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	.....	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations .....	.....	—	—	—
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases .....	.....	3	5	8
33. Motor vehicle accidents .....	.....	—	—	—
34. All other accidents .....	.....	3	2	5
35. Suicide .....	.....	1	—	1
36. Homicide & operations of war .....	.....	—	—	—



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### (a) Laboratory Facilities :

No change has taken place in the general arrangements during the past year. Bacteriological specimens from Practitioners in the district are examined at the Pathological Department of the Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, or by the Pathological Laboratory, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge.

### (b) Ambulance Facilities :

- (1) For the removal of infectious cases a motor ambulance is available at the Isolation Hospital, Peterborough.
- (2) For non-infectious and accident cases the area is covered by the ambulance service of the Soke of Peterborough County Council under an agreement with Huntingdon County Council, which is the Local Health Authority responsible. This arrangement is working satisfactorily.

### (c) Nursing in the Home :

Nursing in the district is carried on by two qualified nurses employed by the Huntingdon County Council. Both nurses are certified midwives and attend the majority of maternity cases under the Domiciliary Midwifery Scheme.

All cases of Tuberculosis are visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor and it is understood that a report, which might well be made available to the District M.O.H. as a routine practice, is completed with details of home conditions and circumstances.

### (d) Clinics and Treatment Centres:

Infant Welfare work in the district is still carried out by the Fletton and District Infant and Child Welfare Association by arrangement with Huntingdon County Council. The Infant Welfare Clinic has weekly sessions on Tuesdays from 2 to 4 p.m.

The following additional Clinics are provided :—

School Clinic

(Minor Ailment)	.....	London Road Clinic, Old Fletton, Every Wednesday 10—12.
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Eyes	.....	..... London Road Clinic. By Appt.
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Dental Clinic	.....	..... High Street, Old Fletton.
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Tuberculosis	.....	1, Thorpe Road, Peterborough, Every Monday 2—4 p.m. By Appt.
Orthopaedic	.....	Memorial Hospital, Peterborough. 2nd Tuesday in the month. By Appt.
Nose, Throat & Ear Clinic	.....	Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, Every Wednesday at 3 p.m. By Appt.
Venereal Diseases	.....	Memorial Hospital, Peterborough, Women Only—Wednesday 5.30— 7 p.m. Friday 10.30—12 noon. Men Only—Monday 5.30—7 p.m. Thursday 5.30—7 p.m.
Ante-Natal	.....	London Road Clinic, Old Fletton, 1st and 3rd Wednesday in the Month, 2—4 p.m.

(e) **Hospitals :**

- (1) Fever—The treatment of infectious diseases is carried out at the Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Peterborough.
- (2) General hospital services including Out-patient facilities are provided at Peterborough Memorial Hospital.
- (3) Provision is made for Maternity Cases at The Gables, Peterborough.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I beg to submit my Report for the year ending 31st December, 1957.

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## HOUSING.

A Contract was entered into during the year for the erection of sixteen houses and ten bungalows in connection with the Council's Slum Clearance programme. On the 31st December the first bungalows were nearing completion. These will be the first to be owned by the Council and the layout and internal fittings are of a high standard.

It is very necessary to synchronise both in the dates of demolition and the number of families involved, the twin programmes of slum clearance and new house building, and it is in this sphere particularly that the value of a joint appointment such as mine is apparent.

Demolition action during the year was all by individual Orders, a procedure now favoured by the Minister where the numbers to be dealt with are small, and as in the previous year, no appeals were made by owners against these Orders, which in some instances relieved them of what had become a burden.

### Housing Act 1939-54 (Improvement Grants)

Further applications continued to be received under the above Acts, but again have only been from owner/occupiers. The Council have made grants in all suitable cases of 30% of the lowest priced tender and have also insisted that the work should in fact be performed by that particular contractor. There is no doubt that the houses thus dealt with are far more pleasant places in which to live, and it is to be regretted that more applications have not been received in respect of tenanted property.

#### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....   | 1628 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....  | 4884 |
| (2) Total number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....                              | 6    |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..... | 3    |



2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—	
(a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers excluding those dealt with by Improvement Grants	540
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit with the assistance of Improvement Grants	Nil
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
(A)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a)	By owners	3
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(B)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a)	By owners	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(C)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 and Sections 10(1) and 11(2) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	6
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(3)	Number of houses closed during the year	Nil
(4)	Number of families displaced during the year	1
(D)	Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954—	
	CLEARANCE AREAS	
(1)	Number of Clearance Areas declared during the year	2
(2)	Total number of houses included in (1) above	8
(3)	Number of houses included by reason of unfitness for human habitation	8



(4) Number of houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ....	Nil
(5) Number of families displaced during the year .....	3
(6) Number of houses demolished during the year .....	Nil

## WATER SUPPLY

Considerable progress was made during the year in the administrative and technical preparations for the joint Old Fletton/ Norman Cross Water Improvement Scheme, and a meeting between the two Councils produced agreement on the apportionment of expenditure. Final work is now proceeding on the Bills of Quantities and it seems certain that work will commence on this much needed scheme during the coming year.

A considerable length of the joint 8" main on South Street had to be lowered several feet during the year due to work commencing on the Fletton Diversion which necessitated reducing the road levels. By careful planning before-hand and the final connections being made over-night, inconvenience to the thousands of persons depending on this main for their water was completely avoided.

## DRAINS AND SEWERAGE

The Council have instructed their Consultant Engineers to investigate those portions of their plant which are becoming overloaded due to the increasing volume of sewage arriving at the Pumping Station. Preliminary work on this has begun.

In an endeavour to screen the works from nearby houses eighty Balsam Poplars were planted during the year along the Southern Boundary. These should in the course of time help to preserve the amenities of this developing area.

Building development on the South side of Whittlesey Road has brought to a head the need for a sewage Pumping Station in this area, which lies behind that which can be dealt with by gravity. Following meetings with the Estate Developers, the latter agreed to make a substantial contribution towards the capital cost of the Station and necessary sewers, and towards the end of the year technical details were being finalised.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL

Difficulties in maintaining a reasonably frequent collection service were accentuated during the year by the erection of a further 131 houses and the Council again resorted to the hiring of an additional vehicle and labour prior to holiday times. The time when another permanent vehicle of our own with the necessary staff will be absolutely necessary cannot be delayed much longer, however, and the Council will no doubt review this very seriously when next year's estimates are considered.

The existing vehicle continues to perform its work satisfactorily with the minimum of servicing.

Waste paper sales realised £923. 14. 11d. and the Collectors received a bonus calculated on the value of sales.

One of the collection staff left, but later in the year applied for reinstatement which was granted.

## **FOOD AND DRUGS**

It is pleasant to report, in view of information from other parts of the country, that 100 per cent meat inspection was performed throughout the year. Generally speaking the standard of carcasses seen was high, being bought by master butchers for their own use.

Regular inspections of food premises revealed no serious breach of the Food and Drugs Act or the Food Hygiene Regulations, and facilities for the hygienic handling of food are available in all premises. The problem of course is to ensure that these are used by the staff employed.

A works canteen in one of our larger industries has caused some uneasiness during the year due to its situation and poor equipment. The Company concerned have carried out certain modifications which have brought a betterment but scope still remains for further improvement.

## Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

From 1st April, 1957 to 31st December, 1957	Cattle Exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
--	-------------------------------	------	--------	---------------------	------	--------

Number killed (if known)	80	1	—	195	705	—
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Number inspected	80	1	—	195	705	—
------------------	----	---	---	-----	-----	---

### All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci

Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	1	—
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	3	48	—
---	---	---	---	---	----	---

Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	6.2%	Nil	Nil	1.5%	6.8%	—
--	------	-----	-----	------	------	---

### Tuberculosis only

Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	—	—	—	8	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7.5%	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.1%	—
---	------	-----	-----	-----	------	---

### Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
--------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---



## TENTS, CARAVANS AND SHEDS

At the end of the year it became obvious that one colony of vans was assuming the character of a permanent settlement although at one time it had only been used seasonally by Showmen. In view of all the circumstances the Council thought it better that action should be by way of the Town and Country Planning Acts, and the County Council were therefore asked to take the necessary action under that legislation. Other vans in the District of a semi-permanent nature are two in number and at the moment present no problem.

It is understood that the River Board are now considering taking action which may at last result in clearing the colony of house boats from the back water off North Street, Stanground. This, if successful, will remove a feature which has caused the Council disquiet over many years but has hitherto been impossible to deal with by the legal means then available.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

The factory referred to in my last year's report carried out the alterations promised to their boiler installation which had the desired result of practically eliminating smoke discharge.

Apart from the brick kiln chimneys which present a unique problem in this field, there is now only one factory in the district which from time to time still causes a nuisance due to smoke emission. I have again interviewed the appropriate staff at this factory and have pointed out that on June 1st next year the requirements of the Clean Air Act 1956, will become effective with regard to industrial installations. I feel that sufficient time will, by then, have been allowed for plant deficiencies to be remedied.

## NUISANCES.

Abated as a result of informal action	.....	.....	.....	50
Abated as a result of Statutory action	.....	.....	.....	6

Analysis				No. of Inspections
Premises	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Overcrowding	.....	.....	.....	1
Smoke Pollution	.....	.....	.....	12
Accumulation of Refuse	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Foul ditches etc.	.....	.....	.....	30
Drains	.....	.....	.....	45
Disinfestation	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Keeping of Animals	.....	.....	.....	77
Offensive trades (Health Act 1936)				No. established
				No. of inspections
Water Closets	.....	.....	.....	New provided
Ashbins	.....	.....	.....	New provided



## DISINFESTATION.

### 1. Bed Bugs.

No. of houses infested	.....	(a) Council—Nil	(b) Private Nil
No. of houses disinfested	.....	(a) Council—Nil	(b) Private Nil

### 2. Rats and Mice.

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

No. of houses inspected	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
No. of houses treated and cleared	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17

## DISINFECTION.

Cases of Infectious Diseases reported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183
No. of Inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Premises disinfected :—	(a) Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
	(b) Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Schools disinfected	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1937.

Factories	.....	.....	.....	Total number on Register (including bakehouses)	24
				No. in which nuisances abated	Nil
Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	No. on register	2
				No. in which nuisances abated	Nil
Homework	.....	.....	.....	No. of outworkers	Nil
Legal Proceedings, <i>i.e.</i> , Summonses, etc.	.....	.....	.....		Nil
	Convictions	.....	.....		Nil

## SHOPS AND OFFICES:

No. of shops inspected	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Total No. of visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
No. requiring additional heating	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
No. requiring additional ventilation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
No. requiring additional sanitary conveniences	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

L. DEARDEN,

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

The following table gives the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) in the area during 1957.

Total Deaths														
Cases admitted to Hospital						1	1	1				2		
65 & upwards														
45 — 65														
35 — 45														
20 — 35						1	1					2		
15 — 20														
10 — 15		1				2								
5 — 10						59	16							
4 — 5						16	5							
3 — 4						23	5							
2 — 3						1	20	3						
1 — 2						17	2							
under 1 year						5	2							
TOTAL		1			2	143	33				2			
DISEASE	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaundice .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food Poisoning .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poliomyelitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningococcal Meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Tuberculosis.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL:—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

I am,  
Your obedient servant,  
F. D. F. STEEDE,  
Medical Officer of Health.











